

## United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/940,858	08/29/2001		Jorge Plutzky	81994/282421	5046	
909	7590	08/28/2002				
		ΓHROP, LLP	EXAMINER			
P.O. BOX 10500 MCLEAN, VA 22102				CHANNAVAJJALA, I	CHANNAVAJJALA, LAKSHMI SARADA	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1615		
				DATE MAILED: 08/28/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	A1:4/-)					
	Application No.  Applicant(s)						
Office Action Summary	09/940,858	PLUTZKY ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit					
The MAN INC DATE of this communication and	Lakshmi S Channavajjala	1615					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sh t with th correspond nce address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
<u> </u>	—· is action is non-final.						
<u>, –                                     </u>		recognition as to the morits is					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application	l.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.	Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> are subject to restriction and/or example.	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.  12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	arrimer.						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bu  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) The translation of the foreign language pro 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest							
Attachment(s)	,						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					

Application/Control Number: 09/940,858

Art Unit: 1615

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-6, drawn to a method of treating diabetes, classified in class 514,
   subclass 866.
- II. Claims 7-11, drawn to a method of treating a patient for being underweight, classified in class 514, subclass 910.
- III. Claims 12-16, drawn to a method of treating atherosclerosis, classified in class514, subclass 824.
- IV. Claims 17-22, drawn to a method of treating diabetes, classified in class 514, various subclasses.
- V. Claim 23, drawn to a method of assaying a test compound, classified in class 435, subclass 7.8.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

1. Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions (method of treating diabetes versus a method of treating underweight) have different effects. Similarly, the method of treating diabetes (I) has a different effect compared to the method of treating atherosclerosis (III) or cancer (IV).

2. Inventions V and I are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different not disclosed as capable of use together and have different modes of operation because the claimed method of assaying a test compound only requires binding of test compound to a ligand and does not require administering the compound to a patient suffering from diabetes, as claimed in group I.

- 3. Inventions II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions (method of treating underweight versus a method of treating atherosclerosis) have different effects. Similarly the method of treating underweight (II) is different from the method of treating cancer (IV).
- 4. Inventions V and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different not disclosed as capable of use together and have different modes of operation because the claimed method of assaying a test compound only requires binding of test compound to a ligand and does not require administering the compound to a patient suffering from a underweight, as claimed in group II.

Art Unit: 1615

- 5. Inventions III and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions (method of treating atherosclerosis versus a method of treating cancer) have different effects.
- 6. Inventions V and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different not disclosed as capable of use together and have different modes of operation because the claimed method of assaying a test compound only requires binding of test compound to a ligand and does not require administering the compound to a patient suffering from atherosclerosis, as claimed in group III.
- 7. Inventions V and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different not disclosed as capable of use together and have different modes of operation because the claimed method of assaying a test compound only requires binding of test compound to a ligand and does not require administering the compound to a patient suffering from a cancer, as claimed in group IV.

Application/Control Number: 09/940,858

Art Unit: 1615

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, III, IV or V restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group II is not required for Group I, III, IV or V, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group III is not required for Group I, II, IV or V restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group IV is not required for Group I, II, III or V restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group V is not required for Group I, II, III or IV restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lakshmi S Channavajjala whose telephone number is 703-308-2438. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 AM -4.00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on 703-308-2927. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7924 for regular communications and 703-308-7924 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.

Lakshmi S Channavajjala

Examiner

Art Unit 1615

August 27, 2002